(e) what are the modalities to periodically monitor the performance of these programmes; and

(f) what are the estimated resources required for these programmes and how does Government propose to generate these resources?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (f) Yes, Sir. The diabetes and cardiovascular diseases are increasing in India. The exact number of people having heart diseases is not known. According to the revised estimates of WHO, India has approximately 32 million people with diabetes and projected to touch 57.2 million in 2025. There is a increase in prevalence of Ischaemic Heart Disease (IHD) in urban areas in India. The prevalence of IHD has increased considerably during last decade, especially in urban areas. Although there is increase in prevalence of ischaemic heart disease in rural areas also, but it is not all that steep.

The Government proposes to initiate and implement a "National Programme for the Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardio-vascular diseases (CVD) and Stroke" to reduce the adverse health impact of diabetes, heart diseases and Stroke. Under this proposed National Programme IEC will be one of the major components to sensitise the public about the dangerous effect of these diseases and the need for prevention.

Reproductive tract infections treatment centres

3118. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of centres to treat reproductive tract infections existing in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether necessary fund allocations have been made to these centres for satisfactory functioning;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to open more such centres; and

(e) if so, when it is expected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) A total

of 875 STI clinics located in medical colleges and district hospitals are provided one lakh rupees as a recurrent expenditure every year under the National AIDS Control Programme. The State-wise number of clinics is enclosed at Statement (See Below).

(d) to (e) The Govemment of India has launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) which includes the second phase of Reproductive and Child Health Programme (RCH-II). RCH-II has been launched *w.e.f.* 01.04.2005 for a period of five years. The programme intends to improve the performance of services related to Women and Child. Services for the prevention and treatment of RTI/STI are an integral part of RCH-II. Under the RCH Phase -II it is proposed to strengthen services for the diagnosis and treatment of RTIs/STIs at sub-district level *i.e.* PHCs, CHCs & FRUs and bring about greater integration between the activities of the RCH Programme under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and National AIDS Control Organization at this level, in a phased manner.

Statement

State-wise number of STD Clinics on March 2006

State	No. of STD Clinics
A & N Islands	7
AP.	86
Ar. Pradesh	8
Assam	23
Bihar	43
Chandigarh	4
Chhattisgarh	19
D&NH	0
D&Diu	0
Delhi	11
Goa	4
Gujarat	40
Haryana	20
HP	99

State	No. of STD Clinics
J&K	17
Jharkhand	15
Karnataka	44
Kerala	21
Lakshadweep	1
MP	50
Maharashtra	79
Manipur	10
Meghalaya	0
Mizoram	8
Nagaland	11
Orissa	23
Pondicherry	4
Punjab	17
Rajasthan	37
Sikkim	2
Tamil Nadu	58
Tripura	5
Uttar Pradesh	67
Uttaranchal	9
West Bengal	33
All India	875

Deficiency in disease surveillance system

3119. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the outbreak of various diseases in various parts of the country are mainly due to very poor disease surveillance system of the country particularly due to inefficient and inadequate functioning of the district surveillance units;